Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please delete the paragraph on Page 11, lines 9-25, and replace it with the following paragraph:

In general CDR-L1 consists of 10-17 amino acid residues, starts approximately at amino acid residue 24 of the full VL region of an Ig-derived sequence and the residue Cys precedes the CDR-L1. Preferably, the residue Trp follows CDR-L1. CDR-L2 starts preferably, 16 amino acid residues after CDR-L1 and consists preferably of 7 residues. Preferably, the amino acid residues Ile-Tyr, but also, Val-Tyr, Ile-Lys, Ile-Phe precede CDR-L2. CDR-L3 starts, preferably, 33 amino acid residues after CDR-L2 and consists, preferably, of 7-11 residues. CDR-L3 follows, preferably, the residue Cys and, preferably, the residues Phe-Gly-Xaa-Gly follow directly CDR-L3. CDR-H1 consists of, preferably, 10-12 residues and starts, preferably, approximately at residue 26 from the beginning of the VH region. Preferably, the residue Trp follows CDR-H1. CDR-H2 starts, preferably, 15 amino acid residues after the end of CDR-H1 and consists, preferably, of 16 to 19 residues. Preferably, residues Lys/Arg-Leu/Ile/Val/Phe/Thr/Ala-Thr/Ser/Ile/Ala follow CDR-H2. CDR-H3 starts 33 amino acid residues after CDR-H2 and has a length of 3-25 amino acid residues. CDR-H3 follows the sequence Cys-Xaa-Xaa (preferably Cys-Ala-Arg) and the residues Trp-Gly-Xaa-Gly follow CDR-H3. The structure of CDR regions has been described in bioinf.org.uk/abs.

Please delete the paragraph on Page 69, lines 25-34, and replace it with the following paragraph:

These and other embodiments are disclosed and encompassed by the description and Examples of the present invention. Further literature concerning any one of the antibodies, methods, uses and compounds to be employed in accordance with the present invention may be retrieved from public libraries and databases, using for example electronic devices. For example, the public database "Medline", available on the Internet, may be utilized, for example under pubmed.com. Further databases and addresses, such as ncbi.nlm.nih.gov, infobiogen.fr, fmi.ch/biology/ressearch_tools, tigr.org, are known to the person skilled in the art and can also be obtained using, e.g., lycos.com.